

ISO and development of International Standards

Mojdeh R. Tabari

Tehran-Iran

2014-06-10

International Organization for Standardization

- Created in 1946**
- Began to develop International Standards
in 1947**

International Organization for Standardization

- ❑ Network of the national standards institutes of 164 countries
- ❑ The largest developer and publisher of International Standards

International Organization for Standardization

- Democratic
- low cost
- Open to all countries
- Equal duties and equal rights

International Organization for Standardization

- Cheapest way of transferring technology
- Gaining information
- Passing experiences

Benefits of International Standards

- Ensure that products and services are safe, reliable and of good quality;
- Reduce costs by minimizing waste and errors;
- Help companies to access new markets;
- Facilitate trade between countries

Benefits of International Standards

More confidence in

products and services

Benefits of International Standards

ISO standards provide solutions for:

- Agriculture, construction, mechanical engineering, manufacturing, distribution, transport, medical devices, information and communication technologies, the environment, energy, quality management, conformity assessment, services...

Why participation in International Standards development

- The WG takes decisions on important subjects**
- Will affect Industries, companies, health and lives**

Why participation in International Standards development

All interested parties must be involved

- Understand what has been written in IS ;**
- Try to influence decisions**

Why participation in International Standards development

Silence means consent

Stakeholders in international standardization

- **Industry and trade associations**
- **Science and academia**
- **Consumers and consumer associations**
- **Governments and regulators**

ISO in figures for the year 2013

Members:

164 national standards bodies

TC structure:

236 TC, 508 SC, 2564 WG and 175 ad
hoc study groups

ISO in figures for the year 2013

Meetings in 2013:

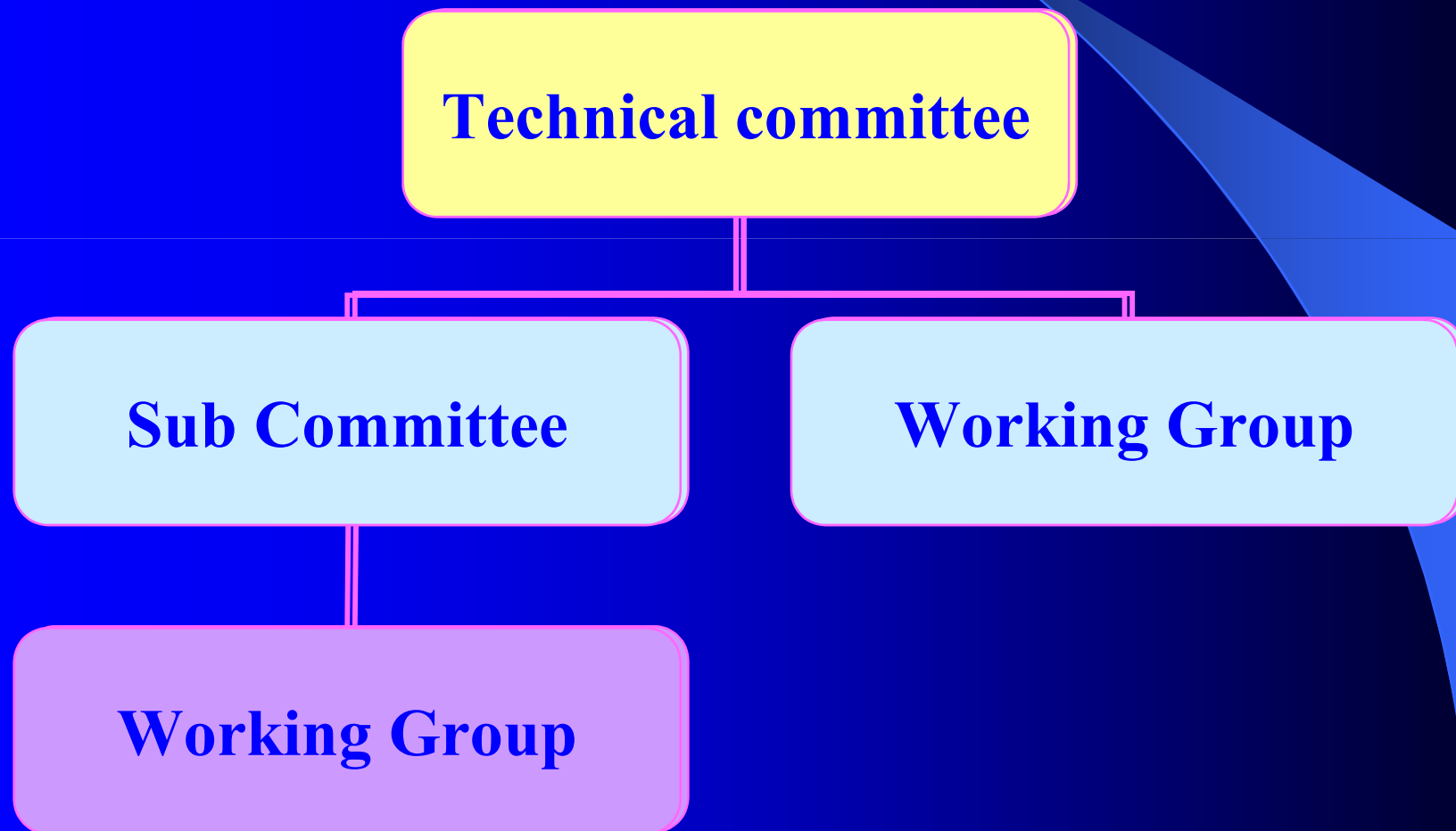
- 1982 technical meetings in 48 countries
- 164 TC meetings
- 378 SC meetings
- 1440 WG or ad hoc groups meetings

ISO in figures for the year 2013

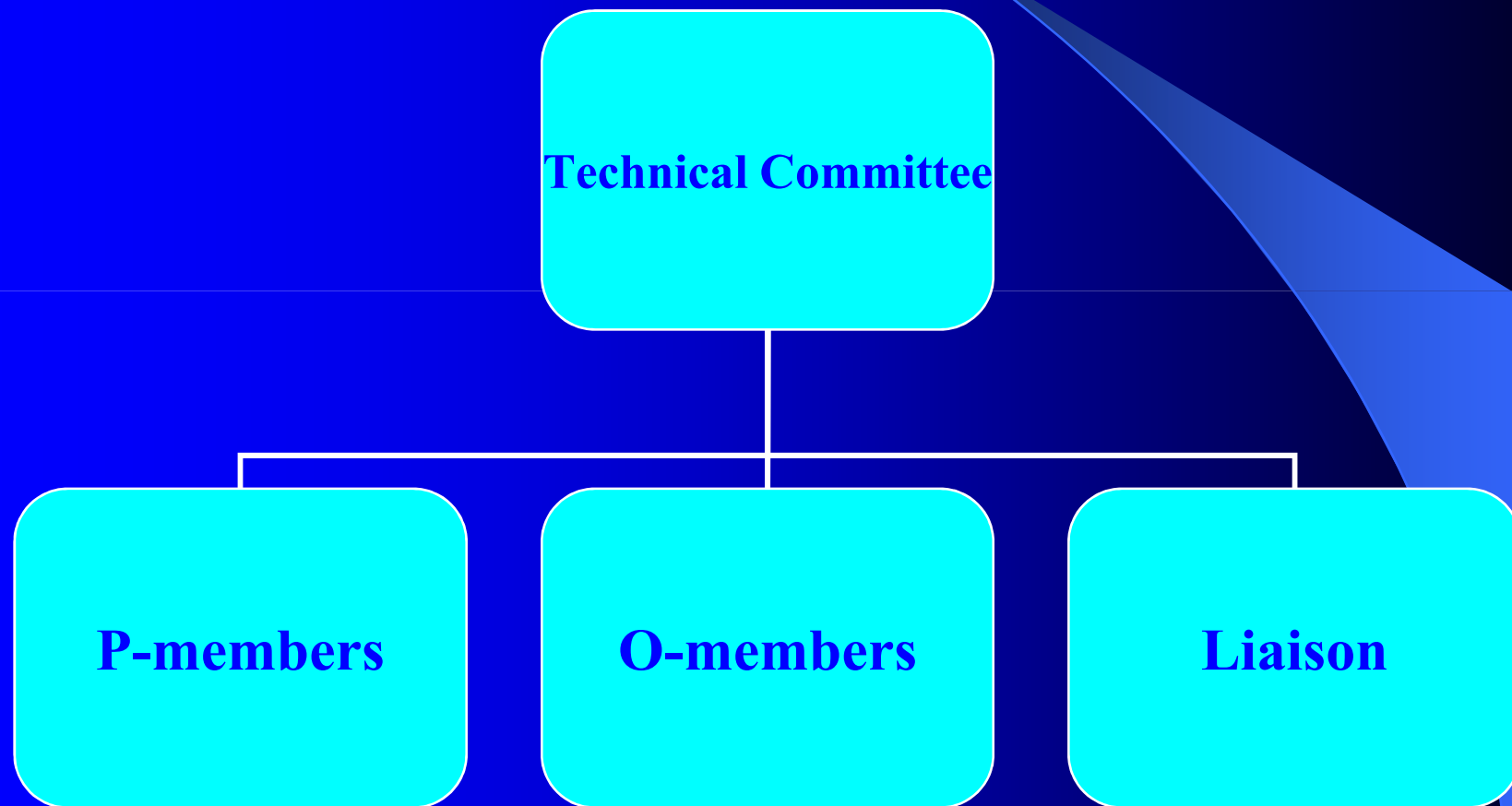
**Total number of International Standard
at 31 December 2013 :**

**19977 International Standards and
standards-type documents**

ISO Technical Committees



ISO Technical Committees



Membership

Each national body shall indicate its
membership

Liaison

- **Liaison between technical committees**
- **Liaison between ISO and IEC**
- **Liaison with other organizations**

Technical committee and subcommittee secretariats

**Allocation of TC and SC secretariat
to member bodies: ISIIRI, BSI,
ANSI, JISC, SABS....**

ISO and developing countries

Over three quarters of ISO members
are from developing countries

ISO and developing countries

- Developing Countries do not have enough information about ISO and standardization**

Twinning

- **ISO actions to support participation from developing country**
- **Developed and developing countries work together to build capacity of a developing country**

Process of ISO Standards development

- 1) **NWIP** New Work Item Proposal
- 2) **WD** Working Draft
- 3) **CD** Committee Draft
- 4) **DIS** Draft International Standard
- 5) **FDIS** Final Draft International Standard
- 6) **IS** International Standard

How was ISO/TC 217 Cosmetics created

- Based on a proposal from ISIRI**
- Organized 13 Plenary meetings in different countries**
- Developed 22 International Standards**

ISO/TC 217 COSMETICS

```
graph TD; A[ISO/TC 217 COSMETICS] --- B[WG 1]; A --- C[WG 2]; A --- D[WG 3]; A --- E[WG 4]; A --- F[WG 6]; A --- G[WG 7];
```

WG 1

WG 2

WG 3

WG 4

WG 6

WG 7

Proposals

Have self-confidence

Confidence in your capabilities

Get involved in standardization